

FUNDS OF THE COUNTY

The report of the Treasurer of the County of Oahu, for the month of January, is as follows:

GENERAL FUND.

Receipts.

Bal. on hand Jan. 1, 1906...\$ 59,884.07
From Territory of Hawaii...\$109,440.47
From Garbage Department...787.75
From Excavator Department...185.90

\$110,414.12

Total receipts...\$169,998.19

Disbursements.

Attorney's Office—
Furniture and fixtures...\$ 8.95
Stationery...1.50
General expense...53.50
Office clerks...175.00

\$ 238.95

Auditor's Office—

Stationery...\$ 9.00
General expense...5.30

\$ 14.30

Clerk's Office—

Furniture and fixtures...\$ 1.60
General expense...9.00
Printing...12.50
Stationery...31.70

\$ 54.80

Deputy Sheriff's—

Waianae...\$ 12.50
Koolauloa...60.00
Koolau...60.00

\$ 132.50

Electric Light Department—

Electric current...\$ 551.25
Feed expense...30.91
General expense...28.30
Material and supplies...169.31
Pay roll...51.75

\$ 831.22

Fire Department—

Electric current...\$ 50.00
Feed expense...263.09
Furniture and fixtures...18.00
Fuel expense...35.00
General expense...24.50
Lumber expense...2.88
Material and supplies...291.63
Repairs...45.00
Stationery...2.00

\$ 732.10

Garbage Department—

Feed expense...\$ 249.33
General expense...47.60
Material and supplies...76.11
Pay roll...700.68
Stationery...24.10

\$ 1,097.82

Hawaiian Band—

General expense...\$ 316.55

Koolauloa Road District—

General expense...\$ 1,298.02

Koolauloa Road District—

General expense...\$ 688.05
No. 1...915.32
No. 2...307.78

\$ 1,911.15

Kapiolani Park—

General expense...\$ 577.06
Material and supplies...25.69
Feed expense...52.00
Repairs...12.50

\$ 667.25

Keepers of Parks—

General expense...\$ 24.25

Police Department—

Coroner's expense...\$ 36.00
Detective expense...246.50
General expense...417.23
Livery and R. R. expense...125.35
Maintenance of prisoners...184.39
Pay roll...240.00
Stationery...34.10

\$ 1,283.57

Police and Fire Alarm System—

Feed expense...\$ 21.57
General expense...20.25
Material and supplies...16.83

\$ 58.65

Road Department—

General expense...\$ 1,194.57
Feed expense...1,128.54
Fuel expense...85.00
Lumber expense...1,076.78
Material and supplies...3,585.36
Pay roll...5,008.91
Stationery...32.55

\$ 12,111.71

Treasurer's Office—

Furniture and fixtures...\$ 133.00
Stationery...7.25

\$ 140.25

Road Districts—

Ewa and Waianae...\$ 2,825.12
Waianae...2,210.16
Waianae...382.75

\$ 5,418.03

County office rent...100.00

Outstanding warrants...1.25

Papua's Homestead road...492.41

Supervisors, salary of...50.00

Total disbursements...\$ 26,974.88

Cash on hand and in banks...\$143,023.31

ROAD TAX—SPECIAL FUND.

Honolulu District—

Bal. on hand Jan. 1, 1906...\$7,912.04
Receipts...598.00

Total...\$8,510.04

Disbursements...1,632.63

Bal. on hand Jan. 31, 1905...\$6,878.41

Ewa and Waianae Districts—

Bal. on hand Jan. 1, 1906...\$ 752.77
Receipts...53.00

Total...\$ 805.77

Disbursements...46.00

Bal. on hand Jan. 31, 1906...\$ 759.77

Waianae District—

Bal. on hand Jan. 1, 1906...\$ 418.00
Receipts...18.00

Total...\$ 436.00

Disbursements...21.00

Bal. on hand Jan. 31, 1906...\$ 459.00

Koolauloa District—

Bal. on hand Jan. 1, 1906...\$ 168.49

MORE EVIDENCE.

IT IS COMING IN RAPIDLY IN HONOLULU.

Evidence on the following subject will prove of interest to every Honolulu reader. So many people go through the same experience daily. This public statement should be proof positive to every wavering doubter. Read it carefully.

Charles Comey, of Cyclometer street, this city, one of the many persons who have tried Doan's Backache Kidney Pills with great advantage, relates his experience thus: "I have been a back driver for a number of years past and this is an occupation in which, through exposure to weather and much jumping up and down from the vehicle, one is particularly liable to kidney complaint. I suffered myself from a lame back for a long while, and in my anxiety to get rid of it tried several things which did not reach the root of my trouble. An advertisement acquainted me with what grand work Doan's Backache Kidney Pills were doing, and I got some of them at the Hollister Drug Co.'s store. I used them and with very much profit, for they relieved my back wonderfully."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents per box, by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no other.

Receipts...\$ 67.00

Total...\$ 235.42

Disbursements...\$ 235.42

Bal. on hand Jan. 31, 1906...\$ 235.42

Koolauloa District—

Bal. on hand Jan. 1, 1906...\$ 447.00
Receipts...117.00

Total...\$ 564.00

Disbursements...42.15

Bal. on hand Jan. 31, 1906...\$ 521.85

LIBEL GINST DREDGER P CIFIC

In the Federal District Court yesterday the Pacific Mail Steamship Co. filed a libel against the Dredger Pacific for damages in the sum of \$30,000, alleged to have been sustained on account of the propeller of the steamship Siberia having been entangled in a wire cable of the dredger as the steamer was leaving Honolulu harbor on November 10. The libel, filed by Kinney, Ballou & McClanahan, sets forth that the owners of the dredger were negligent in the placing and handling of the cable, and that it was not due to any fault of the steamship or those in charge of her that she encountered the cable. As a result of the accident it is said that the steamer, upon her arrival in San Francisco, had to be placed in the drydock and remained there four days and nights while her propeller blades were being removed and repaired.

Upon the filing of the libel, an attachment was at once issued upon the dredger, and she was taken in charge by United States Marshal Hendry. A bond for her release will probably be given today.

An executive meeting of the Merchants' Association was held yesterday morning at its rooms in the Young Hotel. Only matters of a business nature were discussed.

DONE BY TRYING.

Nobody can tell what he can do till he tries. When a thing ought to be done the modern spirit moves us to keep working away at it until it is done. In the face of this idea the "impossible" vanishes. Where there's a will, there's a way. "If we could but rob cod liver oil of its sickening taste and smell and then combine it with two or three other ingredients we should possess the best remedy in the world for certain diseases that are now practically incurable."

So said a famous English physician twenty-five years ago. "But it will never be done," he added. "You can no more turn cod liver oil into a palatable medicine, than you can turn the Codfish itself into a Bird of Paradise."

Yet he lived to admit that in WAMPOL'S PREPARATION the "impossible" had been accomplished. It is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites, Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. This remedy is freed from the bad peculiarities Dr. Frothingham so detested, and it is precisely the splendid medicine he wished for. Use it freely and confidently for Hyetaria, Wasting Complaints, Anemia, Blood Impurities, Asthma, and Throat and Lung Troubles. Dr. W. H. B. Aikins, Physician to Toronto General Hospital, says: "I am much pleased to state that the results from using Wampole's Preparation of Cod Liver Oil have been uniformly satisfactory; it appealed to me as being prepared according to correct scientific principles. It increases the appetite and influences the digestion of food; it is delicious to take, will not disappoint you, and is effective from the first dose. One bottle convinces. At all chemists.

EWA FOREST RESERVE MATTER IS DEALT WITH

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

The proposed Ewa Forest Reserve matter was dealt with and settled as far as lay in their power by the Board of Commissioners of Agriculture and Forestry at their meeting yesterday afternoon at the Bureau of Agriculture and Forestry headquarters. There were present Chairman L. A. Thurston, Secretary C. S. Holloway, W. M. Giffard and A. W. Carter, of the Board; R. S. Hosmer, Superintendent of Forestry; Alexander Crow, Superintendent of Entomology, and Dr. Nordgaard, Territorial Veterinarian.

SUPERINTENDENT'S FOREST RESERVE REPORT.

After the minutes of January 17th had been read and amended, the report of the Superintendent of Forestry respecting the Ewa Reserve was presented. This report reviewed the work done up to date since the matter was first actively taken up three years ago by W. F. Dillingham, the District Forester for Ewa, who submitted a report thereon to Gov. Dole. The area approved in his report corresponds very closely to that now under consideration. This embraces the mauka portions of the lands lying between the western boundaries of Moanalua and Wahiawa, the lower boundary following the lower edge of the existing forest, although back of the Koolau Plantation, the Reserve extends farther down the slope than at the north. The upper boundary is the main divide along the crest of the Koolau mountains. All the lands except Waianae-uka and Wahiawa are in the Ewa district, the waters from the two named lands flowing towards Waianae.

The purpose of the Reserve is to ensure the continuance of the forest on the Koolau mountains and to increase its efficiency as a protection forest for the water supply by bringing the area under a system of forest administration.

The Ewa basin contains some of the most productive lands of the Territory. Three large sugar plantations, Ewa, Oahu and Honolulu, cover 20,500 acres, producing 70 per cent of the Oahu sugar output, or 20 per cent of that of the whole Territory. This land is dependent on irrigation from water from the Koolau and Waianae mountains and from artesian wells, which latter depend largely upon the rain precipitation on the Koolau slopes. It is important then that the forest on this watershed be protected in order to conserve the rain waters and to protect the low-lying lands from fresher washouts.

The lands included are principally held by private owners, while much of the government land is leased, in some instances until 1912. Under one lease, that of the lower portion of Waianae, the area under the existing forest fence was reserved, while the forest was to be built and maintained. On Wahiawa the leasehold covers the forest rights only, allowing the land to be set aside as part of the Reserve. The Honolulu Plantation Co. hold subleases of the area suitable for sugar cane on Halawa B, Halawa A, Alea, Kalaueo, Kanohi, Waieli and Waimanu. Similar subleases are held by the Oahu Sugar Company for the cane areas in Waianae, Waianae, Manana, Waiawa and Waiolo. Upon the expiration of the present leases on Halawa A, Kalaueo and Kanohi, a new lease running till 1940 is held by the Honolulu Plantation Co. while new leases, reserving the forest land, come into effect for long terms when existing leases run out. Thus after 1908 the only important land above the forest line remaining unreserved are Alea (government), Pohakupa (Catholic Mission) and Waianae-uka (U. S. War Department), and possibly arrangement regarding them may be reached with the present lessees. A number of kulannas are within this tract, few definitely located, and these need not be considered.

The forest on the western slope of the Koolau mountains are described as characteristic of the elevations between one and four thousand feet in the Hawaiian group, Oahu, Lehua and Koa being the most important among the trees in mixture, while shrubs, large ferns, climbing vines and other plants form a dense mass of vegetation. In the gulches are Kukui, Guava and Lantana.

A proposition to plant trees between the existing woods and the upper line of the agricultural lands has been made by Jas. A. Low, of the Honolulu Plantation, to the Bishop Estate and the other land owners back of the plantation. This plan is feasible and would be of benefit to the plantation, while the Division of Forestry is keenly interested in Mr. Low's proposal.

An extension of the Ewa Forest Reserve could be advantageously made on its southern border to include the mauka portions of the lands of Moanalua and Kalaueo, a forest fence already enclosing the forest and making a private reserve.

In laying out a forest line across private land, the desire of the owner has naturally much to do with its location. Without exception these owners are in favor of forest reservation, for they appreciate the need and importance of safeguarding the Ewa waters bed. The area must, however, be brought under a comprehensive system of forest management to attain the wanted results. Such a system of efficient protection and forest extension, through planting, would put the Ewa Reserve to its best use and increase its value.

The Ewa Forest Reserve is therefore recommended, and, the Board approving, it is further recommended that the Governor be requested to declare the area a forest reserve and to set aside as portions thereof the government lands of Waianae and Wahiawa lying within the boundaries.

COMMITTEE REPORT FAVORABLY.

This was the substance of the extended report upon which the Committee on Forestry presented their recom-

mendation, as follows:

Honolulu, T. H., February 5, 1906.

Board of Agriculture and Forestry, Honolulu, T. H.

Gentlemen: Your Committee on Forestry have received from Mr. R. S. Hosmer, Superintendent of Forestry, a report upon a proposed forest reserve along the west slope of the Koolau Range, extending from the boundary of the Honolulu district to and including the land of Wahiawa, on the island of Oahu.

The proposed reserve lies entirely within the Ewa district except one land, Waianae-uka which is in the district of Waianae, and Wahiawa which is in the district of Waianae. The mauka boundary is a line drawn along approximately the present lower edge of the forest and ranging from an approximate elevation above sea level of from 800 to 1000 feet.

The total area of the proposed reserve is approximately 28,550 acres of which approximately 4750 acres is government land not now under lease and available for immediate segregation as a forest reserve.

With very limited exceptions the land lying above the forest line is so broken with deep gulches with almost precipitous sides, that the land is unavailable for agricultural purposes and of but little value for pasture purposes. Even if the land proposed to be reserved were much better suited for cultivation and pasture than it is your committee are of opinion that it would be wise economy to reserve it for forest purposes as the lands lying in the Ewa basin are of value almost solely by reason of the water which originates in the area proposed to be reserved.

The present annual output of sugar from the district which depends upon this watershed for almost its entire water supply is approximately \$5,000,000. The sugar cane is raised in the district referred to only up to an elevation of 600 feet above sea level. The area between this level and the proposed forest reserve is pineapple land of the highest quality. There is now under cultivation in pineapples upwards of 1000 acres with every indication that that area will be very rapidly increased.

A very large proportion of the bananas and rice produced in the Territory also comes from the same district.

Your committee consider the proposed reserve to be the most important watershed of its size in the Territory. They are further of opinion that not only should the reserve be made but that an earnest attempt should be made, at as early a date as practicable, to reforest the slopes below the present forest line in order to, as far as possible, conserve the rainfall and prevent the rapid flow to the sea of the storm water so as to make the same available for longer periods between rains.

It is the belief of the committee that the heartiest co-operation may be expected from the owners and lessees of private lands lying within the proposed reserve not only in connection with establishing the reserve but in connection with the proposed reforestation. Mr. Low, manager of the Honolulu Plantation, has already volunteered to carry out a tree planting program on the lands back of his plantation, not only within but below the proposed forest lines. Such tree planting program should receive every possible assistance from this board.

Your committee are of opinion that the reserve recommended by Forester Hosmer should be recommended by the board to the Governor for formal reservation as a forest reserve recommending to the board the adoption of a resolution to that effect.

Yours respectfully,

L. A. THURSTON,
A. W. CARTER,
W. M. GIFFARD,
Committee on Forestry.

GOES TO THE GOVERNOR.

The following resolution was then presented by Mr. Carter, seconded by Mr. Holloway and carried:

Resolved, That all of those certain lands in the Ewa basin, on the island of Oahu, bounded on the southwest by approximately the lower edge of the existing forest, on the northeast by the crest of the Koolau mountains, on the east by and including the land of Waianae, district of Ewa, and on the west by and including the land of Wahiawa in the district of Waianae, as recommended by the Committee on Forestry, on February 5, 1906, based upon the report of the Superintendent of Forestry, dated January 16, 1906, as more particularly appears by and on a map and description now on file in the office of this board, and made a part hereof be approved as a forest reserve, to be called the "Ewa Forest Reserve."

Resolved, That the board recommends to the Governor that the government lands within the boundaries of the said proposed Ewa Forest Reserve be set apart by him, after the hearing required by law, as compartments of the said reserve.

Resolved Further, That the board recommends to the Governor that all the land within the said described boundaries be approved by him to be set apart as a forest reserve, subject to all private rights and titles, and that all owners of private lands lying within said boundaries be requested to co-operate with the Board of Agriculture and Forestry in reserving all of said lands for forestry purposes, in accordance with the terms of Chapter 25 of the Revised Laws of Hawaii.

FIRE FIGHTING ON TANTALUS.

The report of the Division of Forestry for the period from January 17

to date was an interesting one and called forth some vigorous comments from the board members concerning the forest fire question. The portion of the report dealing with the recent burning over of ten acres on Tantalus is quoted.

"On Monday afternoon, February 5, I was notified about 3 o'clock from the office of Alexander & Baldwin that a forest fire was burning on Tantalus near Senator Dickey's new house, and that assistance was required. Taking three laborers from the nursery I at once started for Tantalus, walking up by the Round Top trail with two men, while the third with the buggy containing additional tools went around by the road.

"Arriving at the fire a few minutes after four o'clock, I found that Senator Dickey, with seven or eight Japanese laborers, had got it under control, though fire was still smoldering in a number of standing trees and old logs, which, had a wind sprung up, would have been sources of danger to the adjoining forest. Senator Dickey informed me that his man was burning brush near his new house, that the fire had got away from him, and that although he had tried hard to stop it, it had still spread. A back fire had been started, but the flames got around it and rendered it useless.

"Requesting Senator Dickey to take his men and work around the makai edge of the fire putting out the places where it was still burning, I worked in the other direction extinguishing the fire in the old logs and stumps on the side toward the mountain, where there was more danger of the fire again getting away. About five o'clock the Japanese, thinking that with our coming there was no further need for them, knocked off and returned home. The laborers from the nursery continued to work until half-past six, when it became too dark to see any longer, we then returned to the city. Early on Tuesday morning two of the laborers went back to the fire and worked all the forenoon in putting out the fire at points where it was still smoldering. From Senator Dickey's account the fire started about noon, though I did not stop long enough to discuss details with him. After leaving Senator Dickey at about half-past four o'clock I did not see him again. The men sent up on Tuesday morning report that no one beside themselves was fighting the fire. Then Senator Dickey apparently did all that was possible to stop the fire while it was actually burning by getting all the available men to work fighting it.

"In this connection I wish to again point out that the danger of a forest fire does not cease when its active progress has been stopped. As long as there remain spots where the fire continues to smolder in stumps, old logs or in the humus, there is danger, for if a wind springs up sparks from such spots may be carried considerable distances to start new fires in adjoining sections. Really, the critical part of forest fire fighting comes when the fire is thought to be under control, for then many persons, thinking it is out, go away and leave it unwatched. It is never safe to say that a forest fire is out until one is certain that the fire in every spot is completely extinguished.

"The area burned over is altogether in the Manoa watershed. As the fire was mainly in dry grass and weeds, and was stopped before getting into the forest, comparatively little damage was done, only a few small koa trees being burned."

The report was ordered filed.

FOREST FIRES TOO PREVALENT.

Mr. Giffard thought there were too many fires near Honolulu. There had been a law passed forbidding carelessness in setting off fires in the last session, but no one had been prosecuted under it. Senator Dickey had done what he could after this fire had got away, but it should have been watched at first. There had been gross carelessness. He (Mr. Giffard) had warned the Senator's man about fires, but the man only heeded the warning until he had got out of sight. The man acted under the Senator's orders. The credit for putting out the fire belonged to the men employed at the various Tantalus residences. Unless some action were taken regarding these fires people would think the board a lot of dummies.

Mr. Thurston thought Mr. Dickey guilty of exceedingly reprehensible conduct. Mr. Giffard reported having stopped a Jap last week who was firing a brush heap as big as a small house. The Japs were in the habit of setting out fires to smoke out wild bees and were careless about it. He suggested writing a warning letter to Senator Dickey.

Mr. Thurston thought the printed warnings posted up should be sufficient, but did not oppose the letter motion.

In the discussion it was brought out that the law empowered the hiring of men for fighting forest fires, but there was no appropriation to pay them. Another item was that there was no fire warden for the Tantalus district. On motion of Mr. Carter, seconded by Mr. Holloway, Mr. Giffard was appointed as the Tantalus fire warden, and it was further resolved that no fires should be allowed in the Tantalus heights, without the warden's written permission, for a period of 12 months.

5000 CONDEMNED FRUIT PACKAGES.

The report of Alexander Crow, Superintendent of Entomology, was read.

Honolulu, T. H., February 7, 1906.

Board of Commissioners of Agriculture and Forestry of Hawaii.

Gentlemen: Since my report of the first two weeks of January I have to report the arrival of fourteen steamships and sailing vessels from outside the Territory.

We found thereon five thousand four hundred and three (5403) packages of fruits and vegetables; twelve (12) cases, boxes and bales of trees and plants and seven (7) packages by mail.

In my last report to you I should have stated that on January 9 Mr. George Compere, beneficial insect collector for the State of California, passed through Honolulu on his way to San Francisco, after having visited the

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KONA CASE BROUGHT UP

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

There was a short program for discussion at the Board of Health meeting yesterday. With L. E. Pinkham, president, were present Fred C. Smith, Abraham Fernandez and Dr. J. T. Wayson, members; C. Charlock, secretary, and Miss Mac Weir, stenographer.

The president's action was approved in the recommending of Dr. Harvey Lee Ross for a license to practice medicine and surgery. He was needed in the South Kohala district.

THE KONA SQUABBLE.

In his message the president referred as follows to the controversy between Dr. and Mrs. Atcherley and himself: